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APPROPRIATE UTAH ACTION.

Utah has now two distinctions that seem peculiarly fitting to the State that is dominated by the Mormon church.

It was one of the two States which gave their electoral votes to William Howard Taft.

To this it now adds the eminence of being the first to reject the constitutional amendment providing for direct election of Senators. The measure was killed in the State senate by the votes of nine Republicans. All seven Democratic senators supported it.

The measure had been indorsed by the platforms of both political parties in the last campaign.

Fortunately, there are not many States left, like Utah, in which platforms are ignored as easily and recklessly as they used to be. The popular election of Senators will be ratified with such near approach to unanimity that Utah will merely look a little more like a blot.

OIL IN TWO POINTS OF VIEW.

The relative interests of the stockholder and the consumer in a great monopoly like the Standard Oil have been defined with extraordinary distinctness in the past thirty days. The stockholder will not complain of the contrast.

On his side of it he has received a distribution of 40 per cent of profits by the parent company that could no longer be concealed. This is not an ordinary dividend, but comes from a fund of returned loans which had been made to subsidiary companies which has been accumulating very rapidly since the Standard Oil dissolution was forced by the United States Government. The shares the stockholders still possess are rated at a market value of \$448,000,000.

The consumer of oil on his side, as he witnesses the distribution of this enormous fortune by the trust, cannot help considering the "plum" he has received from the oil company. It is represented in the sharp advances in the price of oil, which have raised it 9 cents against 5 cents in 1911, while gasoline is up 7 per cent, and at the highest price for ten years.

THE SPLIT INFINITIVE.

Can the sovereign people of the United States, by means of a constitutional amendment, enact the split infinitive? This point is suggested by the form of the amendment limiting Presidents to one six-year term, which, as passed by the Senate, is as follows:

The executive power shall be vested in a President of the United States of America. The term of office of President shall be six years, and no person who has held the office by election, or discharged its powers or duties, or acted as President under the Constitution and laws in pursuance thereof shall be eligible TO AGAIN HOLD the office by election.

The offense is deliberate. Senator Root's cultured spirit rose in rebellion and he plainly told his colleagues what they were doing, which a good many of them didn't seem to know, or care about. He is thus reported in the Congressional Record:

Let me hasten, Mr. President, to say that in copying the provision the old split infinitive has crept in again. The copy was made from the print before it was corrected, and the words "again" and "to" should be transposed. That shows the persistency of evil.

His appeal fell on deaf ears. The team roller gave a toot and passed on. It left behind a flattened thing—the mangled remains of a cherished rule of English grammar.

JAPAN DIVIDED ON ARMY QUESTION.

It is a time-worn plaint of the Japanese that, although they are considered to be a warlike nation, their greatest desire is peace. The suspicious Occidentals, they insist, continue to misunderstand them. Some fight on their situation and attitude in this respect is given by developments which accompanied the recent fall of the cabinet of Premier Saionji.

The premier resigned because he would not agree to the creation of two new army divisions of about 25,000 men each for service in Korea. General Ueyehara, reflecting the views of the higher military officers, insisted upon this enlargement of the effective force because of fears of Russia. Saionji took the side of the masses of the people, who desire nothing so much as the removal of the crushing war taxes still weighing them down seven years after the close of the last conflict with Russia. From 20 to 25 per cent of their gross incomes must be surrendered to the government at a time when the cost of living is on the increase there, as elsewhere. The poorer classes, which are especially numerous in Japan, cry that they can barely keep soul and body together.

The cabinet being hopelessly divided, the Emperor summoned Prince Katsura to form a new one. It remains to be seen how the problem will be worked out. The military party is tremendously powerful, and will no doubt seek every means to gain its point. It is convinced that Japan's national poverty ought not to stand in the way of preserving the national existence, and that the situation presents nothing short of this ominous alternative.

Russia has finished the double-tracking of the Siberian railway, those great steel fingers which Japan sees reaching out to grasp the prize of the North Pacific coast.

The new Amur railway gives Russia a much stronger position for any move on Korea. At the moment her external ambitions must wait on developments in the Balkans, and Japan may feel safe. But, once the problem of the Near East is settled,

there is a strong belief in the minds of the military statesmen at Tokyo that attention will be turned to completing that relentless program which they believe Russia has marked out for herself.

PROTECTING THE "MOVIE" AUDIENCES.

The mushroom development of the moving picture show's popularity resulted, in Washington as in every other city, in pressing into service for exhibition purposes many buildings not fitted for that use. There have been altogether too many panics and disasters in connection with establishments of this sort, throughout the country. New York experienced one the other night, in which two lives were lost.

Investigation among these little show houses of the children and the masses of people, here in Washington, has brought forth the report that many of them are in dangerous condition. The fact that most of the structures were not built for the accommodation of large numbers of people, and that they are generally merchandising rooms fitted for exhibition purposes, makes it quite apparent that there is ground for fear. The element of safety needs to be provided for in the most liberal way, in construction of places for public assemblies. The arrangement of exits, the assurance that they shall be easily accessible and plainly marked so that there will be no overlooking them in time of panic, are fundamentally important.

It is alleged that in the cases of a number of these establishments, the exit doors were locked and the keys couldn't be found; in others, windows were the only emergency exits provided, and these too inaccessible to be useful in a panic.

The Commissioners of the District have promised a rigorous investigation, and regulations that will protect the people. The problem is one that has developed suddenly, and will not be easy of solution, because it is not going to be possible to provide complete show houses for the "movies." It is a case in which the very best possible must be done, and doubts must be resolved in favor of safety.

IT'S NOT SAN FRANCISCO'S FAULT.

The bill to appropriate \$2,000,000 for representation of the Government at the Panama Exposition in San Francisco, is entitled to have the graft pruned out of it, and then to be acted upon according to its merits.

Small wonder that a group of self-respecting legislators are filibustering against the measure. It provides for seven Government commissioners who shall draw \$7,500 each annually; total, \$52,500 a year.

These commissioners would be appointed forthwith, and would continue to draw their \$7,500 per month until the exposition had ended, and the last of its accounts been closed up; that is, about four years; total for the commissioners' graft, about \$200,000.

But that is not all. These exposition commissions have in the past been pleasant nests of good, easy, well-paid jobs, with disbursing agent, auditors, clerks, etc., all getting their jobs through pull.

The administration of any one of these exposition funds, if investigated in detail, would prove to have been outrageously extravagant.

True enough, it is an easy way to provide for a group of lame duck statesmen. That is what it has been used for; presumably it is what would be done again.

Soft snaps for the lame ducks constituted an ample excuse, once upon a time, for wasting the public money. Let it be whispered right now, before this San Francisco bill is passed, that a better excuse must be found nowadays. Things have changed. The graft isn't so good, the people aren't so easy.

San Francisco ought not to be beaten out of an appropriation, if it deserves one on general principles, by reason of the graft features. The graft should be eliminated and then the measure decided upon.

THE SPORTING INSTINCT.

Today, apparently, the one instinct common to all nations is the sporting instinct, and it is not unlikely that this fact may have important consequences not dreamed of in our present philosophy. The late Prof. James, in antagonizing the war spirit and the war expenditures, nevertheless contended that some other outlet would have to be found for the immense physical energy which now went into war or preparation for war. It was a sound contention, and perhaps the world organization of sport, already on a secure foundation in the Olympic games, may be that outlet. Of course, this can take in but a small fraction of the people. The playground movement, properly organized, has great possibilities in this direction also. The sporting instinct is apparently the only one which is universally spontaneous enough to admit of world-wide organization and interest, if only a common standard can be found.

The military disposition common to all energetic nations is not of itself a bad thing. If we can get military organization and discipline, without the waste and slaughter attached to it, it will be a great thing for everybody. The highly organized industrialism of the world must be matched in some way by an equally intensive physical relief, and it is no accident that, with decreasing possibilities in the professional fighting line, the sporting interest and organization should increase.

Some Contentment.

"He married him for his money."
"And is he happy?"
"Very; she's able to live in luxury on the alimony."—Judge.

Suspicious.

Mrs. Howell—My husband says that I am one woman in a thousand.
Mrs. Powell—Aren't you jealous of the nine hundred and ninety-nine?

Different.

Daughter—Since it is your wish, dear parents, that I should marry the rich old brewer, I consent, although he is seventy years old.
Mother—But he is only sixty.
Daughter—Sixty? Tell him to ask me again in ten years.—Meggendorfer Blotter.

THIS & THAT

With Sometimes a Little of the Other

OUR OWN DICTIONARY.
IMPROVE: To remain the same; to show no change. As: The street car service has been improved.

Vaunts an advertisement: "Do you remember the last inauguration? All of our people will be comfortable and warm on that day." Ah, yes. But were they on the coming inauguration?

VOTES-FOR-WOMEN ARGUMENTS.
Ninety-nine per cent of the suffrage cartoons.

And Dr. W. C. Woodward, who must have read that we were anxious to initiate the foregoing series, refers to the nurses of the Instructive Visiting Nurse Society as "arguments for suffrage."

Don't miss the opening verses of "A Satire on the Side Door Car," by the author of the "Mugger of a Conductor." Open tomorrow. Exclusively in this column.—Adv.

The 2 o'clock starting hour for ball games, to be the style in Chicago this season, is the best news we've heard since the price of cranberries went down. Here's to an epidemic!

The Apex of Originality.

(From the advance notices of "Ready Money," in the Belasco Theatre program.)
The idea of the piece is original and charming. In it is shown the efforts of a man to get money so that he may win the girl he loves.

They are working on an electrical thingumabob for melting linotype metal; but, until the attainment of a device for writing the type to be linotyped, we refuse to be interested.

THINGS WE DIDN'T KNOW.

(From the "Star.")
Secretary W. W. Vick, of the inaugural committee, today received a letter from William Jennings Bryan stating: "I am so glad you are going to be at the time of the inauguration."

"A Satire on the Side Door Car," by William H. Severson, is America's greatest poem since "The Mugger of a Conductor." Begin it tomorrow in this column.—Adv.

Cometh a postal from Sambo, with the address welded into so pretty a jingle that it's a darned shame that the contribution on the other side of the card fails to land. A sigh, please. Thank you.

Twice the Amount of Our Income Tax
G. S. K.: Saw a sign on a Broadway fruiterer's offering, "Hot House Rhubarb." What will you contribute toward a hot house for the purpose?
New York, Feb. 4. HELSE.

Add Sandman Stories: The American Asiatic Association has petitioned President Taft to recognize the Republic of China.

ANTI-SUFFRAGE ARGUMENTS.

IV.

The English "hunger strikes."

Our distinguished co-editor in the opposite room, Mr. Hugh S. Jennings, told a "THIS AND THAT" reporter that writing the sporting page was lots of fun, all right, but that he'd be hornswoggled if he'd like to do it every day.

Mr. William H. Severson's latest and best work, "A Satire on the Side Door Car," starts tomorrow. Leave your order with your newsdealer.—Adv.

Mrs. Scott's opponents, being, it is presumed, perfect gentlemen, are not likely to go so far as to call it the D—A. R.

The tender-hearted House seems inclined to throw the sinking fund a rope.

What's the Sex Now?

(From the "Times.")
—the attenuated plot of which, by the way, is founded on the actual experiences of a former male Washington dramatic critic.

Don't fail to read "A Satire on the Side Door Car," by William H. Severson, opening in this column tomorrow. No increase in prices.—Adv.

It sort of takes us down some to note that the Beach trial, despite our refusal to take any interest in it, is going right ahead as though nothing had happened.

Add lines to keep standing: "Representative Sims delivers speech attacking C. C. Glover."

"A Satire on the Side Door Car," by William H. Severson, starts tomorrow in this column. Only ON "STARS" tomorrow.

Officers of the Personal Friends Club might be interested to know that James Thorpe, according to the "Herald," "received an extra bonus of \$500" for signing with the Giants.

VERBAL AVERSIONS.

Permit a revival
Of verbal dead fruit;
The newest arrival
Is "Look."

No, Cantata, the schedule K in the tariff bill has nothing to do with the schedule chaos on the street car lines.

Well, what is the charge against Mrs. J. B. Henderson, of ayacore fame? Treason?

The Government, as heavily as we can grasp the income tax thing, owes us \$22.18.

Motto for the New York police:
"Hush money talks."

Tomorrow: "A Satire on the Side Door Car," by William H. Severson. Exclusive feature.—Adv.

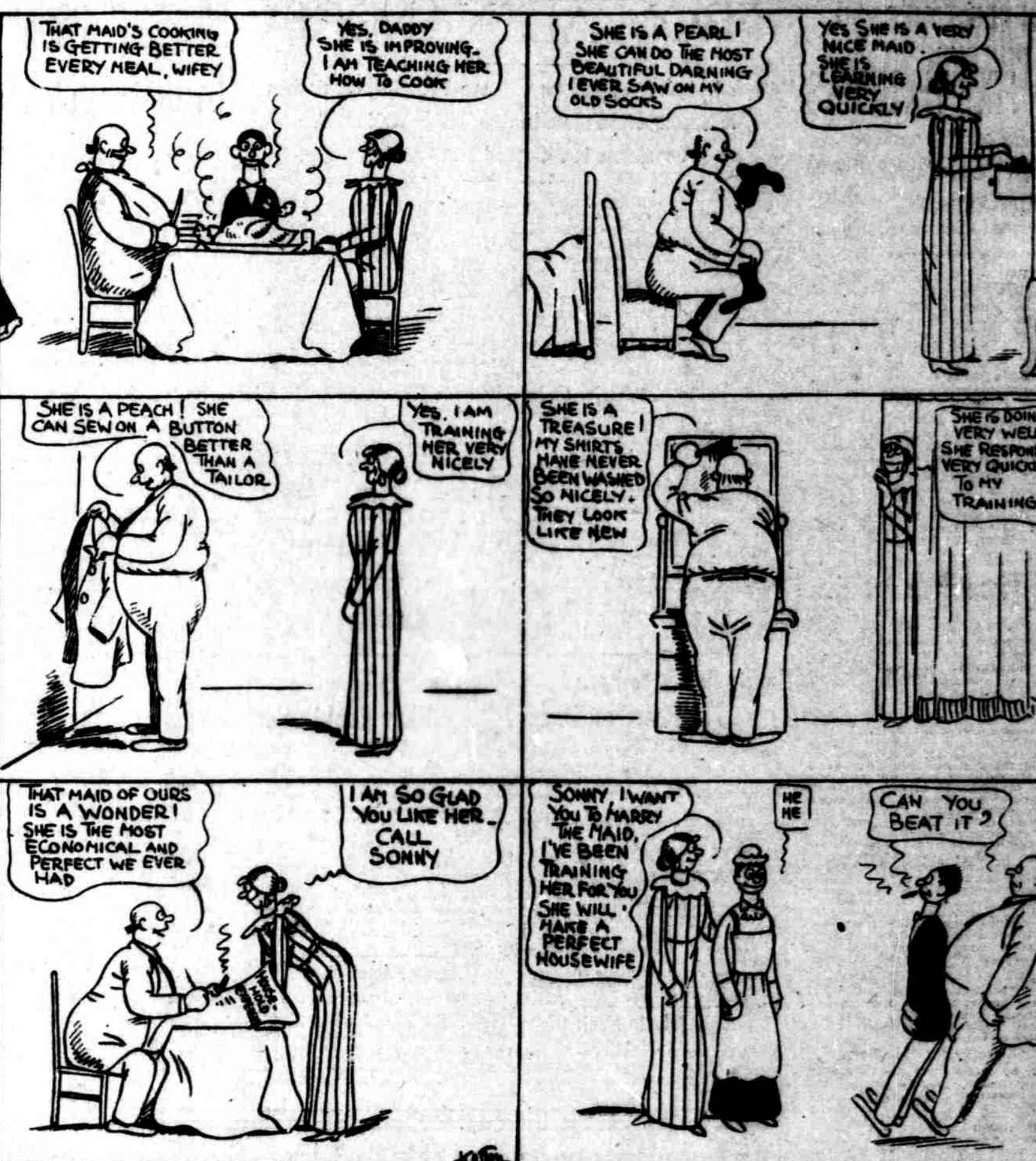
Though somewhere the sun is shining.

Here there is no merry shout.

For there is no fun in funded—

Less the Senate strikes it out. G. S. K.

CAN YOU BEAT IT? By MAURICE KETTEN



The Jarr Family

"He's a wise guy, Ed. Jarr is," had been the expressed opinion of Mr. Rangle.

"I won't do you any good to hang around Ed. Jarr if he has made a lot of money," said Rangle, the butler.

"He's tight. I tipped him off to a chance to take a second mortgage on a row of apartments I'm building and he turned the proposition down cold."

"I wouldn't say a kind word to a fellow just because he's got money," remarked Gus, the genial proprietor of the cafe on the corner. "I notice this: that it ain't no use to follow rich fellows. They won't give you nothing."

"Well, it's better than hanging around poor fellows. They can't give you anything," replied Rangle. "Yes, I think it's going to clear up."

This sudden switch to the topic of the weather was due to the appearance of the subject of their previous remarks. All greeted Mr. Jarr, who had just come in from the country, with a friendly nod.

"I'd like to ask your advice about something," said Mr. Rangle when Mr. Jarr had gotten all set on the third floor.

"My wife tells me that she thinks I've wasted my time joining the State Guard and being military-mad for three years. I'd have gotten along better in business. Do you think a man's hobbies are a detriment to him, Ed? You don't mind my calling you Ed, do you?"

"Not at all," said Mr. Jarr.

"Well, when I first got a job in the stock room at our firm," said Mr. Rangle, "a lot of the fellows with the corn-cob had the military bug. So I joined the militia. I think I did wrong! You know I was young and the brass buttons and the uniforms make a strong appeal to a young chap."

"They make a strong appeal to everybody," said Mr. Jarr. "The end of war is in sight with the adoption of plain and serviceable khaki uniforms. Who wants to fight, dressed like a surfer?"

"It doesn't rouse the martial spirit," said Mr. Jarr.

"I guess you are right," said Mr. Rangle.

"Sure I'm right," retorted Mr. Jarr, who already was assuming the authoritative air of a man with money. "And the thing has two sides to it. When we see a guy with fuzzy little coat-tails trimmed with gold braid, when he has red stripes down his trousers and brass buttons and epaulettes and triangles on his sleeves, and is otherwise gotten up like an organ grinder's monkey, why, we want to shoot him."

"Take our forefathers. Would they have been so bitter against the redcoats if the redcoats hadn't worn red coats? Of course they wouldn't have."

"As soon as men dress up in freak clothes it makes everybody want to shoot them. But they don't feel called upon to do it unless THEY put on freak clothes. Hence the instinct I always felt to throw a brick whenever I saw you goose-stepping with the militia. A uniform is simply dressing to kill, as the saying is."

"I guess you're right," said Mr. Rangle. "I wish you'd spoken about it to me before."

But Mr. Jarr knew he wouldn't have been listened to. For now it was money talking—and it gets a respectful hearing.

The Cash Mr. Jarr Doesn't Possess Is Carrying Him to Dizzy Heights.

DOWNTOWN, Mr. Jarr's business associates firmly believed that Mr. Jarr had come into money uptown—a legacy or a lucky real estate speculation or something of that sort. His office associates knew he'd gotten no unearned increment where he worked.

Jenkins, the bookkeeper, cited the case of an uncle of his wife. This gentleman, it seemed, was speaking of Mr. Jenkins' wife's uncle, could have bought the land Chicago now stands on for an old watch and a pair of boots. He did not carry out the transaction, however, and the land Chicago now stands on is not part of the ancestral acres of Mr. Jenkins' wife's relations.

Mr. Jenkins felt sure Mr. Jarr had taken a little flier in real estate, paid an option on a vacant lot which a day or two after had been bought for a million or so to build a palatial moving picture house upon.

Even Johnson, the cashier, who was in a position to say that if Mr. Jarr had rising fortunes they didn't come through his wicket, believed Mr. Jarr was at least well-to-do.

"For," said the astute cashier, "he wouldn't dress as shabbily as he does if he wasn't rich."

"Uptown, among his friends and associates, it was believed Mr. Jarr had made it in Wall street.



"What's the difference between whiskers and a beard?"
"A beard is something that decorates the speaker's own face. Whiskers are things that disgrace the other fellow's."

The High Cost of Living And How to Reduce It.

By Madison C. Peters.

6.—Ignorance of Domestic Science.

JUST as it is a man's duty to provide for his home, so it is a woman's duty to adorn it with all the excellence and graces of good taste; and, either by her own industry or the well-directed industry of those who serve her, to fill it with healthful influences of cleanliness, good order and neatness; so that everything may minister to the comfort and enjoyment of those who live there.

The state of life into which it has pleased God to call our daughters is plainly, for the most part, that which entails the duties of the housekeeper and the home-maker. And for those duties the learning acquired in the schools often does much to unfit them.

The result of this unfitness in the foundation education is seen in the extravagant habits of our modern housekeeping and the ignorant waste where the young lady finds herself unable to teach and direct her servants (in cases where she is not required to do the actual work herself), until, wearying of her attempts to be queen of her own household, she allows her little kingdom to live without a head. Her husband finds that the expense of married life is far greater than he had anticipated and the comfort less. As expenditures increase he sees that his hard work is only to supply the means of wastefulness and that his children are growing up with notions of life which nothing but increasing riches can satisfy. We need not wonder that great discontent prevails among many men. It is this extravagance and incompetence among women that counts for the decline in marriages.

Housekeeping Lore

Is True Education

Today much of the education is so managed as to unfit women for practical life. I would make all the improvements of education and the accomplishments of manners subordinate to the duties of the home—the means to make the home happy. God speed the day when the most studious will excel in stews, and the professors of music will play upon the pots and pans and the female student will rule the roast, and students be taught to be women rather than ladies!

I believe in the higher education of women. But let their training send them out into the world always as interested in making the home pleasant and the food palatable as a bonnet artistic in working a handsome daily home life as in a piece of embroidery or playing a harmony of household dispositions as a symphony of Beethoven; by her lack of domestic training, they make her unfit for the position of wife.

What's on the Program in Washington Today

The following Masonic organizations will meet tonight: Lodge—Naval, No. 4, E. A.; Hiram, No. 10, M. M.; Lafayette, No. 15, M. M.; Masonic Order of Relief, Royal Arch Chapter—Capital, No. 11, election, Eastern Star—Either Chapter, No. 5.

The following I. O. O. F. lodges will meet tonight: Columbia No. 1, degree; Excelsior, No. 17, and Salem, No. 22, business.

The following K. of P. organizations will meet tonight: Lodge—Franklin, No. 2, work; Uniform Rank—J. T. Caldwell Company, No. 1, business.

The following Red Men's organizations will meet tonight: Logan Tribe, No. 8; Shaw Tribe, No. 13.

Meeting of W. H. Collins, National Union, tonight.

Addresses by the Rev. Olympia Brown and Mrs. Clara Bewick Colby, Federated Women's Equality Association, red room, the New Ebbitt, 229 p. m.

Lecture on "The Russian Church" by the Rev. Sigourney Fay, Catholic University, tonight.

Address on "L'Enfant in the Revolution" by Dr. William Dudley Morgan, before the L'Enfant Chapter, D. A. R., 1710 I street northwest, tonight.

Lecture on "The Coming Age" by Dr. A. S. Crapney, Ingram Memorial Church, Tench street and Massachusetts avenue northeast, 8 p. m.

Smoker by the Cornell Alumni Association of Washington, the University Club, 8 p. m.

Amusements.

National—Max Irvish in "Widow by Proxy," 8:15 p. m.

Belasco—Gertrude Hoffman, in "Broadway Part," 8:15 p. m.

Columbia—Julien Kellom, in "The Fascinating Widow," 8:15 and 8:35 p. m.

Chase—Poli vaudeville, 8:15 and 8:35 p. m.

Follies—Poli Players, in "The Man From Home," 8:15 p. m.

Madison—One Day, 8:15 and 8:35 p. m.

Casino—Vaudeville.

Cosmos—Vaudeville.

Lyceum—Queens of the Follies, 8:15 and 8:35 p. m.

Gayety—Rose Sydney's "London Belles," 8:15 and 8:35 p. m.